

**Listing of Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a plasma display panel, comprising:

applying a rising pulse to a scan electrode during a set-up interval of an initialization period, wherein the rising pulse changes to a second voltage after the rising pulse has changed to a first voltage, wherein the second voltage is higher than the first voltage;

applying a falling pulse to a scan electrode during a set-down interval of the initialization period, wherein the falling pulse changes to a fourth voltage after the falling pulse has changed to a third voltage, wherein the third voltage is higher than the fourth voltage;

applying a first waveform to a sustain electrode during a first time interval that is a portion of the set-up interval included in an initial sub-field of one frame; and

applying a second waveform to the sustain electrode during a second time interval that is a portion of the set-up interval of all or fewer than all of the remaining sub-fields following the initial sub-field, wherein the first waveform is different from the second waveform, such that the sustain electrode is electrically floated in the first waveform during the first time interval that is a portion of the set-up interval, and the second waveform applied to the sustain electrode is supplied with substantially a ground voltage in has a predetermined non-zero slope different from a non-zero slope of the first electrically floated waveform, the second waveform applied during the second time interval that is a portion of the set-up interval of all or fewer than all of the remaining sub-fields,

wherein the non-zero slope of the first electrically floated waveform is greater than the predetermined non-zero slope of the second waveform, wherein the first waveform has a maximum peak voltage greater than a maximum peak voltage of the second waveform, and  
wherein each of the remaining sub-fields other than the initial sub-field has a higher brightness weighting value than the initial sub-field.

2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said initial sub-field is at least one sub-field including the first sub-field of said frame.

3. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said initial sub-field is the first and second sub-fields of said frame.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the set-up interval is for forming wall charges within one or more cells by a writing discharge, and the set-down interval is for erasing a portion of said wall charges by an erasure discharge.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein wall charges within one or more cells are formed by a writing discharge during the set-up interval in each initialization period of the remaining sub-fields other than the initial sub-field, and wherein in

the set-down interval in each initialization period of the remaining sub-fields a portion of said wall charges are erased by an erasure discharge.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sustain electrode is electrically floated during a shorter time than said first time interval in the set-up interval.

8-31 (Canceled)

32. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the initial sub-field has a brightness weighting value less than one half a maximum brightness weighting value.